The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2621. SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 5,482,127
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. | S.C.MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | Hon. A. P. MCEWEN.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. | L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | D. R. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MCCONACHIE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [8

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager. [10

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours, on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100 or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [9

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. } Managing Directors.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. }
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [709

Intimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

(Established A.D. 1841).

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.
SEEDSMEN.
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of
AERATED WATERS
By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

☞ *We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates, and in most instances with those ruling at home.*

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY *are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.*

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,
165, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [1056

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION. HONGKONG.

Captain Samuel Ashton—*President.*

SPECIAL NOTICE!

MEETINGS of this Association will be held at the MARINE HOTEL, Praya West, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.30 P.M.

CHESNEY DUNCAN,
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890. [1188

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, at 3 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, 1890, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 21st day of August, 1890, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

1.—That the Capital of The Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from $150,000 to $180,000 by the creation of Three Thousand New Shares of $10 each, to be fully paid up.

2.—That the said New Shares be, in the first instance, allotted to those Shareholders whose names shall appear on the Register of Shareholders of the said Company on 1st day of September next, (and who shall on or before the 15th day of September next, apply for the same to be alloted to them), in the proportion of one New Share for every five Old Shares held by them, but that no Shareholder shall be entitled to claim that any fractional part of any New Share be alloted to him.

3.—That all New Shares not applied for by such Shareholders within the time aforesaid be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner as they shall think fit.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. A. STEVENS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890. [1207

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark *an open hand in red.*

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1093

Intimations

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

KELLY & WALSH'S LIST OF NEW MUSIC.

VOCAL and Pianoforte Score of the latest London Success—"Marjorie."
Coote and Tinney's Ball Room Album containing all the new Dances. Price, 40 cents.

"Annie Rooney" Waltz by Violet Vaughan.
"Au pays des Chansons" Waltz by Fahrbach.
"Christmas Roses" Waltz by Waldteufel.
"Dear Little Maid" Waltz by Slaughter.
"Dans ces Yeux" Waltz by Waldteufel.
"Golconda" Waltz by Royle.
"Joie Envolee" Waltz by Waldteufel.
"Miriam" Waltz by Gilbert Brass.
"Summer Roses" by Jasper Lane.
"The Flower Maidens" Waltz by Barnard.
"The Gondoliers" Opera and Libretto.
"Yeoman of the Guard" and Libretto.
"Ruddigore" "Doris."
"Faust up to date."
"Boccaccio" and a large stock of all the Classical Operas.
"Song Folios," "Superb Songs," "Galaxy of Song."
"Minstrel Folio," "Vocal Duet Folio."
"Dreamtide" Song by Flavell.
"A Mother's Vigil" Song by Rawlings.
"Chicago" Song by James Fawn.
"The College Belle" Song by Pontet.
"Daisy Petal" Song by Hemfrey.
"English Champions" Song by Elvin.
"Madelina" Song by Piccolomini.
"Man, Mighty Man" by James Fawn.
"Sweet Genevieve." by Tucker.
"The Old Soldier" Song by Solomon.
Boosey's Royal Edition:—
Songs of England.
" Scotland.
" Ireland.
" France.
Sacred Songs.
Schumann's Songs.
Modern Ballads, &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890 [7

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

WE would beg to call attention to our special VERY RARE OLD "LIQUEUR WHISKY," which from its large increase of sale we have decided to reduce to $10 per case.

All goods guaranteed to be of the best quality and at prices which will compare favourably with any other house in the Colony.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890. [892

W. POWELL & CO.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL.

CLEARANCE SALE.

COMMENCES ON
MONDAY, the 25th August.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890 [6

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

COLLIER'S OIL PAINTING.
Brassey's Naval Annual, 1890.
Liquid Fuel for Mechanical Purposes.
Gas and Petroleum Engines.
Fletcher on Quantities.
Electric Light Fitting by Urquhart.
Wrinkles in Electric Lighting.
Holmes' Practical Electric Lighting.
Hypnotism by Moll.
Practical Metallurgy by Gower.
Iron and Steel Founding, Wylie.
How to Mesmerise, 40 cents.
Nancy Lake's Menus made Easy.
Summer No. of Graphic with col. plate, 30 cts.
Large quantity of Good Violin and Piano Music.
New French Sketches and Photo Gravures.
New Stock Pocket Knives, Razors, and Erasing Knives.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1890. [156

PIANOS ON HIRE. **A. HAHN.** PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890. [1126

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAI and other SOFT FELTS.
Best English-made STRAW HATS.
LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.
TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890 [139

ESTD. 1864.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS,
BURGUNDIES, CLARETS, HOCKS,
WHITE WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,
WHISKIES, BITTERS, LIQUEURS,
ALES, STOUTS, MINERAL WATERS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

Hongkong—18, Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT
of
NEW SEASON'S
EXTRA FINEST
ISIGNY BUTTER,
in ½ lb. and ¼ lb. Tins.

Also,

FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER in 28 lb. Tins for Hotels.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1890. [87

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. J. W. CROKER is appointed Acting MANAGER for Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.

GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890. [995

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [1204

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

W. Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1890. [1108

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GWALIOR,"

Captain F. J. Cole, will leave for the above places, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 P.M.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890. [3

UNION LINE.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ALTONOWER,"

Captain Barnet, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1890. [1199

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PINGSUEY,"

J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 8th prox.

For Freight, &c., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890. [1206

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"N. B. LEWIS,"

Gallison, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [1007

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

2,553 Tons Register, Captain Williamson, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *via* NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 4th Sept., at NOON.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" 23rd September and "PARTHIA" 7th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c..... 290.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd Sept.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong 19th August 1890 [14

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Kobe and Yokohama, on SUNDAY, the 24th August, at DAYLIGHT.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1890 [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain Reimkasten, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 26th August, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August 1890 [4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 4th September, 1890, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco; to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Offices of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong 22nd August, 1890. [8

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.
ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHŒA & CHOLERA REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, $1.50 and $3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a standby in Cholera and Diarrhœa. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, $1.50 and $2.75.

Dr. Rubini's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhœa, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the Ægle Marmelos). Of great service in Diarrhœa and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, $1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Per tin, $1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
London, Hongkong, Amoy.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890. [52

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

☞ We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, August 21st.

The troops have been placed under arms at Buenos Ayres, as a fresh revolution is feared.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Nizam* left Bombay for this port on the 21st inst. at 2 p.m.

IT may interest the jury who acquitted Leslie yesterday to know that, when leaving the dock, he said to a fellow private, with much emphasis—"Damme if ever I kick a Chinaman again."

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

TO-MORROW morning between, 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

THE United States, at the close of its first century has as many cities with a population of over 1,000,000 as the whole of Europe:—New York has 2,627,227; Chicago, 2,086,000; Philadelphia, 1,040,499, London, 4,351,738; Paris, 2,260,995; Berlin, 1,489,682. And London has more inhabitants than the three "boss" cities of the Union combined. But, of course, that doesn't matter.

A CORRESPONDENT inquires if Sir Robert Hart authorised the German gentleman who is at the head of the Chinese Customs at Whampoa to fly his national flag, instead of the regulation yellow dragon? We give it up.

A SHARP "coon" who was collared stepping ashore a day on two ago from the Macao steamer *Kiung chow* with 140 taels of opium up his sleeves, made his salaam before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning. His Worship sentenced him to pay a fine of $300 or go to jail for three calendar months.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March	"We'll row ye o'er the Clyde"	Smith.
Lancers	"Trial by Jury"	D'Albert.
Valse	"Galete"	Waldteufel.
Polka	"Zerlina"	Rutling.
Quadrille	"Lights o' London"	Coote.
Galop	"Paulinen"	Faust.

POOR old Charley! The O'Learys take the cake for misfortune. Misfortunes follow families sometimes, even outside of novels and drama. Patrick O'Leary's barn in Chicago was burned down the other Saturday night. There would be nothing surprising in the fact were it not that Patrick is the son of the Mrs. O'Leary whose cow kicked over the lamp that started the conflagration which laid all Chicago in ashes only a few short years ago. The fire fiend seems to be the especial Nemesis of the O'Learys. It would be a reckless insurance agent who would take risk on the property of one of that name.

FRANK BYMASTER, chief officer of the German steamer *Deuteros*, who was robbed of a fifty dollar watch and chain as well as eighteen dollars, in cash, on the 28th ultimo, at about midnight, while asleep in a 'ricksha, appeared before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning to give evidence against two well-known "jail birds" from whom the lost property was recovered by detectives. He identified the watch and chain, which were returned to him. His Worship sentenced one of the prisoners to twelve months, and 25 strokes with the rattan as a send off, and the other to six months' imprisonment both with hard labour.

CONSIDERING that the Sanitary Board had no "order of the day" on the official whip there was a good deal of business done at the meeting yesterday. The battle between Messrs. Danby, Leigh, and Orange, (the architects retained by Messrs. Sassoon and Chater, the owners of Marine Lots 102 and 103) and Mr. Cooper, was resumed, but an armistice, in the form of a compromise, suggested. As the Hon. O. Chadwick favored it that way the matter was referred to the Government. A few nuisances were dealt with, and at the end a letter sent to the Colonial Secretary, (in reply to his notifying that cholera existed in Japan) telling him that the Government would have to any disinfecting.

THE *Daily Press* says that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has generally approved the scheme for increasing the salaries of Government officials, as recommended by the Commission some months ago. Our contemporary understands that the increase will amount to some 35 per cent on the salaries as fixed in 1875, subject to certain stipulations. This is "nuts" for the officials, with the dollar at 3s 10d. Whilst the subject of salaries is under consideration His Excellency the Administrator might profitably run his eye over a few of the inconsistencies in the Estimates—where, for instance, the head of the Educational department gets $3,000 a year and the head-master of Victoria College, his subordinate receives $4,330.

THE Hon. Osbert Chadwick, C.M.G., the Man of Drainpipes and Fads, is going home. He promised to do so, at a "banquet" given to him in the Hongkong Club on Thursday night. We regret that we were unable to record all the eloquence of the Hon. A. P. MacEwen, or the Hon. Acting Governor, or'of the scientific gent who occupied the place of honor, but the fact is the whole thing was so dashed select that only one lowly representative of the Press could be admitted, and of course that was the *China Mail* man; who we suppose was permitted to secrete himself under the table and take notes in consideration of having five minutes' start of the punkah-coolies in the attack on the cold "chow" when the banquetters had filled up and left. It may be interesting to the solitary reader of our one-eyed contemporary—if he has survived the surfeits of drivel in praise of the Hon. Mr. Chadwick and his "systems"—to know that Mr. C. considers Mr. Cooper a smarter man than himself, and that Mr. Cooper has not denied it—that was about the substance of their speeches. But we do question the taste of the Acting Governor when he makes official speeches at "private" functions—what he has to say should surely be spoken *pro bono publico*, and not at a log-rolling scramble, even if the audience consists—we have to thank Mr. Chadwick for the catalogue—of "the Commander of Her Majesty's forces, members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, members of the Bar, representatives of commerce, and many members of my own profession." We may return to this subject if the game is worth the candle.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The fiftieth half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the above Bank was held at noon to-day, in the City Hall. Mr. H. L. Dalrymple presided, and there were present—Hon. J. J. Keswick, Messrs. J. L. Forbes, L. Poesnecker, H. Hoppius, T. E. Davies, A. McConachie, S. C. Michaelsen and D. R. Sassoon, (directors) T. Jackson (chief manager) Hon. C. P. Chater, Hon. P. Ryrie, Messrs. J. P. Wade Gardner, E. R. Bellios, J. J. Bell-Irving, D. R. Macintosh, G. Morris, H. P. Tennant, D. W. Layton, J. F. Henderson, R. Lyall, S. L. Darby, W. Legge, G. de Champeaux, H. W. Dick, W. Gaskell, G. Stewart, J. Moffat, S. S. Benjamin, W. Danby, G. von Wille, S. A. Joseph, R. Lyall, G. S. Coxon, J. D. Hutchison, W. H. Ray, H. T. S. Green, F. Dodwell, H. G. Just, J. B. Elias, A. H. Chinoy, C. J. Gonsalves, G. Murray Bain, etc.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, we have again to come before you with a most excellent report, which, with the statement of accounts attached, continues to exhibit the very satisfactory position of the Bank, and it is with no ordinary pleasure that your Directors meet you here to-day to pass rthe fiftieth eport of this great Corporation. When I had the honour to occupy the chair, over seven years ago, I alluded to the then great development of the Bank's business, and the steady growth of its resources. At that time our deposits represented over 40½ millions of dollars, and our Reserve Fund 25 lakhs; during these seven years these figures have both about doubled themselves, the former now amounting to over 90 millions, and the latter, exclusive of the premium on the new shares, to 48 lakhs of dollars (Applause). The increase in our Deposits during the past year amounts to 95 lakhs, showing the continuance and increase of public confidence, at home and abroad, in our local Bank (Applause). Like many large public undertakings, we have from time to time suffered to some extent from losses by frauds and defalcations. You are aware that in Calcutta we have been defrauded of a large amount of money by the act of E. H. Solomon, in tendering forged opium warrants and obtaining advances thereon, in the ordinary course of business, against drug intended for shipment to this; the man was arrested, convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment with hard labour. We are endeavouring to trace this money, but whether we shall recover any of it is of course an open question: the loss is provided for. Our second and much more unsatisfactory loss arose through the defalcation of a Portuguese clerk, at the Head Office—an employé six years in the service of the Bank, and I need hardly assure shareholders that precautions have been taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar loss. Adverting again to the accounts, you will of course recognise that the rise in the value of silver during the past six months has been the primary cause which has enabled the Bank to make such handsome profits in the working of the half-year under review. I may here state that the shareholders are much indebted, to the foresight and steady persistence in their views of our managers and agents, who very early formed a strong opinion with regard to silver; they persevered in these views, and without running any undue risk, they maintained a forward policy, and have been steady, active believers in the advance in the value of the metal; the result, gentlemen, you see in the Report in your hands, and there is more to come in the present half-year—but as to this later on. I would mention for the information of shareholders that our accounts have been taken over at our exchange of 3/4, and to the same figure we have written up our London Special Reserve of £250,000; the Rupee paper, —50 lakhs—remains at the previous price, and of course in itself represents a very large profit at the present level of silver values. The new capital has been readily taken, and the first call well met. The Reserve Fund with the premium on the first c ll now stands at $5,438,157, and we estimate that when the whole of the new capital is called up, this fund will amount to about $6,900,000, which is some six lakhs less than we expected, in consequence of the advance in exchange. With regard to Manila, the case is, as you are aware, *sub judice*, and therefore you must pardon me for not going into details; but I think we are at last really nearing the end of our troubles over this harassing, and what has been for some years, most anxious business to all concerned with the Bank. For a long time we could get no satisfaction in the Manila Courts in consequence of the Bank not having any personality there, and it was only when we came to carry our case to Madrid, and when our personality was recognised, that our prospects gradually se med to brighten. The latest phase of the case is much as follows—The Supreme Court at Madrid has admitted the Bank's personality to appear in the Manila Courts as creditors of Jurado and Co., and has admitted our appeal reversing the decision of the Audiencia given by them in March 1889, when they refused personality to the Bank and stated that we had no right to appear in the lawsuits of the bankrupicy. We have had much cause for regret in the departure of Mr. Noble, owing to ill health, for England on sick leave at the beginning of April. Under medical advice, his leave has been extended until October 1891. Your Directors, on hearing of Mr. Noble's state of heal h and the need of his taking sick leave, telegraphed to Mr. Jackson asking him to temporarily resume charge at the head office. I need not point out that he at once most promptly and cheerfully responded to our call and started forthwith for China, arriving here early in May. I am sure it will be a further satisfaction to shareholders to know that Mr. Jackson will continue in charge until the end of the year. (Applause) According to present arrangements M. de Bevis, now Agent in Lyons, will take charge in Hongkong, as acting Chief Manager, on the 1st of January 1891, during Mr. Noble's absence, when Mr. Jackson will return to the London office. I fear I have trespassed much on your time and patience, but there have been a good many matters of importance, and I hope of interest, to deal with as regards the past, and they could not well be more condensed. Now a few words as to the future, and, a word of caution may be necessary. Our prospects are certainly very bright for the half year now in course. Our profits in the past half year, and to date in the present one, must be considered exceptional, caused as they have been to a great extent by the recent advance in silver, and the very fortunate large interest the Bank has had in it. By and bye things will settle down again to quieter times in exchange, when values shall have adjusted themselves to current silver levels; meantime the Bank is reaping a rich harvest not only in its exchange operations, but I am glad to say, in its general business, which has never been more prosperous, or on a sounder footing, than it is at the present time. (Applause).

The thanks of the shareholders are certainly much due to our Manager, agents and staff at all points for the results of the past half year, and I hope that this meeting will not separate without according them, one and all, a hearty vote of thanks for their services which have materially aided in bringing out such a handsome statement of accounts. Before leaving this subject I think we should here record our very high appreciation of the services of our Chief Manager, Mr. Jackson, whose tact, energy and high business qualifications have done so much to acquire for the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation the eminent position it has attained both at home and in the East. (Applause). I think I have now gone into all material points of interest connected with the past half year, and I am oblged to you for the patience you have exercised in listening to my remarks. Before moving the adopting of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer, so far as in my power lies, any questions you may desire to put to the chair.—There being none, he then moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Hon. C. P. Chater seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Forbes proposed the confirmation of Mr. McConachie's appointment as a director.

Mr. G. Stewart seconded, and it was assented to.

Mr. Leggo—I won't inflict a speech on you, but I do think that we present, on behalf of the shareholders, should pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Jackson and the staff who are working under him. I would throw out the suggestion that at the end of the next half year a bonus be given them (Hear hear.)

Mr. Bellios—I have much pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks to the directors and manager. I think they are to be congratulated on the marvellous figures and large profits they have promised for the current half year. It is gratifying to us that this dividend has been declared, especially as we are just coming out of a commercial depression and monetary crisis—it is satisfactory to us that this dividend has been declared after the handsome provision made for bad and doubtful debts. We may confidently hope for even better dividends in future. This dividend is a boon to many, and I hope it won't be the last. Mr. Jackson has only done what might be expected from him, and it is pleasing to learn that the business of the Bank runs as smoothly now as in the past, for everyone trusts and has thorough confidence in his ability and good judgment (Applause). In Mr. Jackson the Bank has a true friend; in fact, seeing what he has done for it I think it is our duty, as it is our wish that he should be blessed with good health and be spared for many years to come to the Institution we love so much, and to which he is so strongly devoted. (Laughter and applause.)

The Chairman—On the part of the directors I beg to thank you for the vote of thanks, and I may say that they cordially agree with every word that has been said with regard to the chief manager. (Applause).

Mr. Jackson, who was most enthusiastically greeted on rising, said—I thank you very much for the cordial vote of thanks you have given to the staff and to myself, and on behalf of all I wish to return you my warmest thanks. I am perfectly certain that the words uttered here to-day will find an echo all over the establishment, and be appreciated by all. I am certain that everyone will sympathise with Mr. Noble in having to give up his post at a time when the Bank had reached such a period of prosperity, and we shall welcome his return. (Applause).

The proceedings then terminated.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' STRIKE.

A largely attended meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association was held at the Marine Hotel last night, when the surprising news of the strike of Mercantile Marine Officers in Australia was dwelt upon at considerable length by the Chairman who read Reuter's message upon the subject, dated August 20th, which ran as follows:—

"There has been a serious strike amongst marine officers in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane; many steamers have stopped running and the hands are leaving."

The Chairman then explained that in the early part of last month, owing to the unsatisfactory relations existing between officers and shipowners in Australian ports, it had been found expedient to bring about a conference at Sydney (N.S.W.), at which delegates of steamship-owners and the Mercantile Marine Officers' Associations met, Mr. Willis (of the Steamship-owners) being in the Chair. At that conference the Officers' delegates made the following proposals:—

I.—That the minimum rate of pay shall be, Chief officers, £16 per month; Second officers, £14 per month; Third officers. £12 per month.

II.—That all intercolonial steamers should carry three certificated officers besides the master, and that a system of three "watches" should be observed at sea.

III.—That all sea-going steamers trading within the limits of the colony should carry two certificated officers, besides the captain.

IV.—That the work (duties) of officers sailing out of the four principal ports—Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide—should be clearly defined on the articles.

V.—That all steamers licensed to carry 100 passengers or over in the Hobson's Bay trade should carry at least two certificated officers in addition to the master, for the safety of the general public.

When these propositions had been put to the owners and argued upon at length, the latter signified their intention of referring the matter to the Melbourne branch of the Australian Shipowners Association, and the chairman (Willis) in closing the proceedings said that he considered the demands of the officers very reasonable, and he would do all he could to bring about a satisfactory result. Now, in view of the telegram he, the chairman, had read it would be abundantly manifest to the meeting that Mr. Willis had signally failed to bring about a "satisfactory result." He had brought about a strike, and many steamers were now lying in Australian ports unable to proceed to sea owing to the fact that they were without certificated officers. He (the Chairman) thought there could be no doubt but that the owners had conceded the question of wages, and were merely bucking against the second demand respecting all intercolonial steamers carrying "three certificated officers besides the master." He could not think the owners would refuse to grant the standard of wages demanded, for the reason that their brother officers in Australia were merely asking for the same rate of pay as officers were now receiving here; and this he felt sure was well known to Australian owners. The Chairman then went on to show that the system now in vogue of having, as a rule, only two deck officers, and often but one, on steamers was a pernicious one, and often led to collisions and disaster. It was clear, that, when an officer had but four hours off duty wherein to get his meals, his smoke, write up his "log" and sleep, he could not come on deck as thoroughly refreshed and wide awake as an officer should be. If there were three officers on a vessel then each of them would get eight hours below after doing four on the bridge. He could then, of course, get sufficent rest, and there would be no excuse for him should any accident occur when he was on duty. It was to the interest of shipowners, insurance companies, shippers and the general public that every steamer should carry three certificated officers. He thought it was merely necessary for shareholders to clearly understand the question at issue and they would, in their own interest, insist on vessels being fully officered—which was now the exception, and not the rule. In the course of a few days the speaker thought that news of the result of the strike, which was very regretable from many points of view, would be telegraphed all over the world; and he hoped in the interests of all concerned a satisfactory *modus vivendi* would be arrived at. In conclusion he would call officers' attention to the fact that for the first time in the annals of history a strike of mercantile marine officers had been wired by Reuter all over the world. This should convince officers that they were at last recognised as an important section of the world's communites, but for all that he trusted they would not run away with the idea that they could do as they pleased. They must now, as in the past, preserve patience and he felt convinced that by so doing their needs would receive that consideration from owners who were, in most cases, the general public—which the exigencies of the times clearly demonstrated could not be much longer withheld. By this he meant that he had hopes of reasonable propositions made to owners in the Far East meeting with their careful and just consideration, in due course. Anything approaching a strike he hoped would be unknown and unnecessary in this colony at any rate.

CONCERT AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The attractions at the "benefit" tendered to our whilom art teacher, Mr. Stanley Seton, by the Hongkong Amateurs, drew a very satisfactory audience to the City Hall last evening, including the representative of the British Constitution, the Hon. F. Fleming. The programme was long and varied, and without exception the items were well received. The band of the Regiment opened the ball with a curious selection, and introduced Mr. E. W. Maitland, who was down for "Margarita." Mr. Maitland shewed considerable improvement on his form when we last had the pleasure of noticing his appearance in public, early last year, and really made a very favorable impression. Mr. Chas. H. Lammert had selected his good old stand-by "Love, the Pilgrim," and if Cupid had not "passed" so often the general appreciation of the singer's sweet treble would have been even more marked. Mrs. Guedes' vocal standard is too well-known to need eulogy—enough to say that her Italian *canzon* "L'Incantatrice" was warmly applauded, and the quaint Spanish—or rather Mexican—*habanara* with which she acknowledged the recall was even better. Mr. C. H. Grace did not seem to be anywhere near his best in his interpretation of the difficult and mournful composition "Thou wilt return no more"—at any rate he was not pressed to return to the usual extent. Mrs. Coxon, unfortunately so rarely heard in public, favored the audience with a very expressive and finished rendering of "Dear heart," and, in compliance with the recall, sang "We wandered down the mountain side." Messrs. C. H. Lammert and W. E. Crow, with Mrs. Gordon (whose rich voice, we were well-pleased to note, had lost none of its melody under the altered circumstances), closed the first part of the evening's entertainment with the trio "Turn on, old Time," which had to be repeated, by public request. Part II opened with a pianoforte fantasia on popular airs, by Miss Souza. It was a brilliant exposition of a very unworthy theme, and, its success notwithstanding, made us feel sorry. Mr. Crow, who followed, blighted his audience somewhat by singing "Thy sentinel am I" with the despondent air of a conscript—otherwise he made a favorable impression. Mr. N. J. Robinson, our Colonial tenor, on the contrary, sang of "Norah, sweet Norah, the pride of Kildare" as if he loved her, and the result was that there was still a dropping fire of applause long after he retired. The *Daily Press* critic paid him the compliment of leaving him uncriticised, we see. "The Long Avenue" was admirably calculated to display the beauties of Mrs. Gordon's voice, and for once we endorse the opinion of our morning contemporary in ranking it as one of the gems of the evening. Yet—which is characteristic of Hongkong audiences—it wasn't encored. Mr. Seton, the *bénéficiaire*, centred everyone's attention for the next six minutes on a "lightning" landscape sketch in oils, and his artistic skill gained hearty recognition. Mr. G. P. Lammert was in unusually good voice when singing "My Queen," and acquitted himself with the g eatest credit. The last item was something of a musical tape-worm—the duet "Excelsior," by Messrs. C. H. Lammert and C. H. Grace, but it was very harmonious. Mr. G. P. Lammert was invaluable as an accompanist during the evening, and Mr. Sangster rendered much assistance in the same direction. Taking it all round, the concert was musically a success, and we hope that Mr. Seton found it equally satisfactory financially.

PHRYNE IN THE POLICE COURT.

Life in Hongkong is dull at the best, but occasionally the weary monotony of our terrestrial sojourn is enlivened with a "round" or two in a bar, a sensational "chuck out" from a "pub," a tall bank swindle, a mysterious disappearance, an exhibition of the unfathomable intelligence of a jury in the Supreme Court, or a sensational "affair" in the Police Court. It is with regard to the latter that we have now to amuse our gentle readers who will recollect, perhaps, that Miss Pearl Cleveland, who "runs" a *matson irréprochable* in Wyndham Street, made her *debut* at Mr. Wodehouse's *levee* on the 16th of June last, when in consequence of complaints made by the late Mr. John Wyllie, the then Inspector of Nuisances, this fair lady was examined at length and found guilty of keeping a somewhat disorderly house, and she was bound over in two sureties of $25 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

Hardly had two months passed over her head than a fresh report was made to the police, a summons issued, and this lady again put on "the stand." This happened a week ago, and the case remanded for further evidence until this morning, when she appeared bedecked with priceless diamond rings which made the fingers of a earring-snatcher, who happened to be in the dock awaiting trial, fairly itch.

Sergeant Butlin, recalled, said that he lived at 43 Pottinger Street, his house being about 30 yards distant from the side door of defendant's domicile. He took out a summons against the defendant as a private citizen, not as a police officer. From his windows he had often seen Europeans going into the side door of the defendant's house, 79 Wyndham Street. Great noises proceeded from the house, such as shouting, singing, roaring, jumping and dancing. The noises were a great annoyance to his wife and children who were often kept awake thereby at night and, in fact, up to the early hours of the morning.

Mr. J Olman stated that he resided at 75 Wyndham Street. On Saturday night, the 16th inst., there was a great noise of screaming, dancing, singing in discordant tones, shouting and carousing proceeding from the defendant's house which kept him, his wife and children awake until half past three the following morning. That was not, however, the first time that he and his family had been grieviously annoyed by the uproarious proceedings carried on in defendant's premises. The noise was awful—enough to wake up the whole street, and was always accompanied with playing on the grand pi-an-no.

Mr. W. Lilley, a member of the staff of the *Daily Press*, was then called, and said he lived for some time next door to the defendant. She might be, he thought, the mistress of the said house.

The fair Pearl said she had no questions to ask. She was not mistress of the house. It would be well if his Worship would call the landlord, who could prove that Captain Sankey, R.A., had leased the house for six months, with the option of renewal for another six months.

Upon hearing this a number of residents of Wyndham Street who had come in "to see the fun," looked at each other in blank despair, but their spirits were soon revived by his Worship, who said that, it had been proved to his satisfaction that the defendant was keeping a disorderly house, and any further evidence upon the subject was unnecessary. It was also proved that the house was frequented by strangers Before he could convict the defendant it must be proved that she was, in the meaning of the law, the actual mistress of the houses. In the law it was necessary to prove that the defendant was "acting in such a manner as to lead to the belief that she was the mistress."

The defendant—I don't deny it, your Worship.

His Worship continuing said. If you choose to make that admission it is tantamount to saying, in law, that you are the mistress of the house. If you deny it I shall have to remand the case until the necessary evidence for a conviction is forthcoming.

Defendant—I don't deny it. I simply say that there was singing and playing, such as there might be in any private house. There was no shouting or dancing.

His Worship—The Act says:—"Any person who shall at any time appear to act as master or mistress shall be taken as the keeper of a house." Then as you have confessed to keeping the house, no further evidence is necessary.

Defendant—I can't deny it as regards "running" the house, although there was no noise in my place.

His Worship—Well, the case is proved. To the Acting Deputy Superintendent—What do you suggest in the way of penalty?

Mr. Horspool—No particular punishment, your Worship. If she removes there is no necessity to impose a penalty. But such a nuisance can't be permitted to continue.

His Worship to defendant—Are you not able to remove?

Defendant—Yes, I can.

His Worship—Then I will give you time to remove, and you need not come up for punishment until called upon. If you don't remove within a reasonable time, then you will be liable to be called upon to come up for punishment for the offence for which you are now convicted. Your bonds for the previous conviction will be forfeited.

The witness, who seemed to feel the situation acutely, then left the Court, which was crowded throughout the proceedings by European citizens, and some neighbours of the defendant.

ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE.

THEY MAY BE THE DESCENDANTS OF THE BABYLONIANS OF OLD.

The existence of Chinese civilisation in the east of Asia, separated as it is by the whole width of the continent from the early centers of of culture with which we are familiar, was until lately, says Robert Kennaway Douglas, in *Lippincott's Magazine*, an unsolved problem among ethnologists. We were accustomed to hear of the wisdom of the Egyptians and of the learning of the Babylonians, and to recognize in the owners of these pearls of great price the legitimate founders of all knowledge. But what was to be said of the sporadic growth of a highly advanced civilization in China? Had those wonderful people, who are commonly credited with the invention of many of the arts which at later periods filtered through Asia into Europe, developed for themselves a culture and civilization which had placed them very nearly on a level with western nations? Or had some outside influence been exercised to raise them so much beyond the condition of their neighbors? The trackless deserts and immense distances which separated them from the great focus of culture in Western Asia, inclined students to accept the bold and oft-repeated assertion of Chinese writers that the civilization which they enjoyed was a natural product of the Flowery Land. If these authorities were to be trusted, the dawn of creation saw the earliest Chinese on the sacred soil of China; and at dates reaching back to the time of the flood we are told of divine legislators who taught the people all the arts which are essential to the comfort and well-being of man. This one instructed the people to till the soil, that one to build houses, another to construct canals, and yet another laid down the eternal laws which have guided the nation through all succeeding periods. Nothing was beyond the scope of the intelligence of these god-like beings, in whose utterances are to be discovered the germs of all future discoveries. Even Confucius, according to the Marquis Ts'eng, the late Minister at the court of St. James, must have understood the principles of the electric telegraph, or he would never have penned a certain obsecure passage in one of the early classics.

Nations, like individuals, are commonly accepted at their own estimate of themselves; and it was customary, therefore, to credit the Chinese with much that they claimed to possess. But it was, after all, noticeable that there were no traces in China of the beginnings of the arts and sciences. In the earliest chapters of the nation's accepted history we find the people in the enjoyment of a full-blown civilization, and the Emperor and statesmen uttering long discourses on the whole duty of man, in a moral tone of the very highest level. We have, for example, a full account of how Ts'ang Hieh (about 2,300 B.C.) designed the first written characters by imitating the objects before him. If, however, we were called upon to accept this as a matter of fact, we should expect the country to yield inscriptions in the hieroglyphic form of writing. But none have ever been discovered. And so with all the other arts. The Emperor Yao (B.C. about 2,000) is introduced to us in the "Book of History" as possessing a very considerable knowledge of astronomy; but we hear nothing of the first gropings after that science. The probable assumption from these and similar facts is that this knowledge was imported into the country and not arrived at within its borders But how? The answer which an increased acquaintance both with Chinese and with the languages of Western Asia enables us to give to this question is, from the region to the south of the Caspian Sea.

A careful study of history has proved beyond the possibility of a doubt that the Chinese were not aboriginal in China, but were immigrants into that country from Babylonia. A comparison of the languages, the culture, and the civilization of the two countries accumulates a mass of evidence in support of this which it is impossible to gainsay. Even the artificial features of the two lands present such a strong resemblance that the most casual observer must be struck by it. Speaking of the aspect of Babylonia as revealed by its ruins, George Smith says: "The greatest feature of the country was its agriculture, which was mainly carried on by artificial irrigation, the whole country being intersected with canals, some of them navigable and of a great size, their banks in some places being from twenty to thirty feet high. The long-deserted lines of mounds which even now exist in hundreds, marking the lines of these artificial rivers, form far more remarkable objects than the ruined cities and palaces. Once these channels teemed with life and industry, and were lined with cities containing thousands of people." No more accurate description could be given of the aspect which China, were she to reach the same state of ruin as Babylonia has done—which Heaven forbid!—would present than this. The very name, also, by which Babylonia was and China is known to their inhabitants is the same. "The Middle Kingdom" was the appellation which the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia applied to their land, and it is that by which China has been called by the Chinese from the time of their first arrival on the banks of the Yellow River.

But the resemblances between the two countries are no more striking than are those which characterize the peoples belonging to them. We learn from the monuments that the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia were an industrious, law-abiding people, to whom peace was a delight, and in whose opinion the art of war was an uncultured accomplishment; who were skilled in the mechanical arts, and, so far as those on the plain country were concerned, were ingenious and industrious agriculturists. In stature they were short and thick-set, with black hair and the very marked characteristic of the slanting eye. But these Turanian people were the Accadians; and that name signifies Highlanders. Those, therefore, whom we find on the alluvial delta of the Euphrates and Tigris were emigrants from the parent stock, who still followed their original calling of nomadic shepherds in the mountainous country on the East. This fact helps to explain an apparent anomaly in the history of the Chinese as described by certain of their more ancient written characters. We have known the Chinese both from history and from actual experience as being a purely agricultural people, such as those

Accadians were who peopled the plains of Babylonia. Whence come, then, the ideas contained in those written characters which point to a nomadic origin of the race? There characters tell a very plain story. A people who picture the idea of beauty by an ideogram composed of parts meaning "a large sheep," or who represent "right," "equity," by one which means "m sheep," or who convey the idea of "to nourish" by a compound character whose parts signify "to eat sheep," or the idea of discussion by a combination of symbols meaning "to talk about my sheep," with a host of other examples which might be quoted, were evidently at one time or other a race of shepherds. And this dual character exactly accords with the history of the early Turanian inhabitants of Babylonia.

We find also the prehistoric history of China divided into ten periods, consisting altogether of 432,000 years, during which thirteen heavenly Kings and eleven terrestrial Kings sat on the throne.

Now, it is a remarkable fact that the same divisions and total length of years are attributed to Babylonia in the early records of that country. The tenth period in the Babylonian record begins with the reign of Na-khunte, whose name bears a striking resemblance to the Nai-hwangti who, according to the great historian Szema-Tsien, was the first of the Chinese sovereigns. Nakhunte was, as we know, the King of Susiana who conquered Babylonia in 2295 B.C., and it was about this period that the Chinese left their habitat in Babylonia and migrated to China. Hence the prominence of the Chinese Na-khunte in the annals of the Flowery Land.

According to the latest authorities the Kingdom of Babylonia consisted originally of a federation of states, the chief of one of which was regarded as the supreme ruler. This is in exact conformity with the system of government established in China before She-Hwangti of Ts'in welded the several states together into an empire. Further, and this has again a bearing on the original nomadic habits of the people, the twelve rulers who were subordinate to the sovereign were known as the twelve pastors, such as those to whom the Emperor Shun gave instructions for the administration of the empire. These have their counterpart in the system of government which prevailed at an early period in Susiana, where the twelve princes of the second rank were entitled pastors, and where, also, the sovereign bore the title of the "King of the Four Regions," reminding us of "The Chief of the Four Mountains," mentioned in the first chapters of the Chinese Shuking. In the same work we are told that the Emperor Shun sacrificed specially, but with the ordinary forms, to Shangti, and worshiped the "six honored ones." Chinese scholars have been quite unable to explain who these "six honored ones" were, and the matter would probably have remained a mystery had it not been found from the Susian tablets that, in the hierarchy of Susiana, there were six deities of the first rank, next in order to the principal god.

One of the most striking features of the culture possessed by the Babylonians was their knowledge of astronomy. Indeed, their country has been called the birthplace of that science. We know, also, that their systematized and recorded astrology went back to a prodigious antiquity; that they were able to foretell eclipses; that they observed the stars in their courses, and that they built astronomical observatories for that purpose. We should naturally expect, therefore, that a like knowledge would be possessed by the Chinese, and such we find to have been the case. Nai Whangti, we are told, built an observatory from which to observe the movements of the heavenly bodies, and in the annals of Yao and Shun we meet with references which show that in those days also the Chinese were no mean astronomers. Like the Babylonians, they recognized five planets besides the sun and the moon, all of which, with the exception of Mercury, they called by the same names as those current in Babylonia. Jupiter, which was known to the Chaldæans as "*The* Planet," and by the Phœnicians as *Gad*, or "Good Fortune," was called by the Chinese "*The* One" and "Good Fortune." "King" and "Criminal" were the names applied to Mars in both countries; and in like manner Saturn was known as "King" and "Righteousness." Venus was christened "Queen of the Defenses of Heaven" by the Babylonians, and bore the title among the Chinese of "Soldiers Waiting."

Not only were different colors appropriated to the planets in both countries, but a most careful study was made of the portents to be derived from their relative positions. Superstition in all lands has attributed benign and malevolent influences to the planets, and it is therefore unsafe to base any argument on the occurrence of similar superstitious beliefs on the subject in Babylonia and China; but it is at the same time remarkable that the earliest Chinese list of portents which we have, should be almost identical with those current among the Babylonians, and that many of these should be foreign both in matter and in manner to Chinese ideas. In the same way the portents derived from the actions of animals, more especially of dogs, bear a marked similarity.

By the aid of astronomy Nai Whang-ti learned, we are told, to rule "the varied year." In accordance with the Babylonian precedent he made the four seasons to consist of 360 days, and added an intercalary month to balance the surplus time. He established a calendar of twelve months and a cycle of twelve years, and ordained that the new year should begin in the third month after the winter solstice. According to present usage the Chinese commonly number their months and apply names only to the first and last months of the year; but the oldest dictionaries tell us that in the distant past the months had different names, all of which, though they have been happily preserved, have become unintelligible to the people. The editor of the *Urh ya*, the most famous of the ancient dictionaries, after recording them in order, adds, in a note: "The meanings to be attached to these different names of the months are unintelligible, and have been lost. I, therefore, do not discuss them." But by the light of the Accadian calendar it is possible to explain some few of them. For example, by the Accadians the fifth month was known as *Dhe dhegar*, "fire making fire," and by the Chinese as *Hao*, "bright;" the ninth month was respectively *Yanyanna*, "thick clouds" (reminding us of the Chinese *Yun-yun*), and *Huan*, "dark;" the tenth month, *Abba suddu*, "the cave of the rising sun," and *Yang*, "bright," "the sun," "the day;" the eleventh month, "the malediction of rain," and *Ku*, "a crime," a failure;" and the twelfth month, "the land of mists," and *Tsu*, "heavy dew, or rain."

But besides the knowledge of astronomy the Chinese brought with them into China an acquaintance with the art of writing. In the oldest forms of many of their characters are to be seen reflections of the ancient cruciform symbols which were current among the Turanian inhabitants in Babylonia, and which were adopted by the Semitic conquerers who afterward took possession of the land. These characters were originally written in horizontal lines, but for some unexplained reason it subsequently became customary to write them in columns, and with this change of form there came also the habit of turning some of the wider hieroglyphic characters up on end to make them range more conveniently in the columns. In modern Chinese we see the result of this in such characters as those for the eye (*muh*), which was originally the drawing of an oblique full *eye*, for a minister (*ch'en*), which represents top upper parts of the face, for a fish (*yu*), which represents the creature, and a number of others, all of which are turned on end. Those interested in this subject will find it fully treated of in the various publications of Dr. Terrien de Lacouperie, especially in a most interesting paper entitled "The Old Babylonian Characters and Their Chinese Derivatives," which appeared in the *Babylonian and Oriental Record* for March, 1888.

But the resemblances between the Accadian and Chinese have been held to go further than the written character. The languages themselves, it has been observed, bear a family likeness to each other, and various scholars, notably Drs. Edkins and De Lacouperie, have from time to time given their reasons for supposing that the two languages are related. Both, it has been acknowledged, bear strong evidence of belonging to the Ugro-Finnish stock, and it is obvious not only that the original structure of the two languages is identical, but that it is even possible to compare a number of Accadian with Chinese words. This most interesting branch of the inquiry has lately been pursued by Mr. C. J. Ball, who has been rewarded for his labors by being able to announce one of the most remarkable philological discoveries of modern times. His attention was first attracted to the subject by observing a curious parallelism of sound between certain terms in the Babylonian syllabaries and synonymous terms in Chinese. By chance he began with words having an initial *v* in Chinese, and remembering the well-known philological fact that an initial *g* wears down in course of time to a *y*, he determined to try whether by substituting *g* for the initial *y* in words in the modern Mandarin dialect of China he could get "forms recognizably related to corresponding Accadian terms. Accordingly," he says, "I wrote the Chinese *ye*, 'night,' with a *g*, and got the Accadian *ge*, 'night.'" This by itself may, of course, have been one of those curious coincidences in language with which we are all familiar. But as he pursued his inquiries he found that the result was uniform in all cases, and that it was possible to find recognizably related terms with a *g* initial in Accadian to synonymous terms with a *y* initial in Chinese. A further fact which confirmed him in the truth of this evidence was, that a number of the words which he found had undergone this change in modern Chinese preserve the *g* form in Japan, where the pronunciation of the sixth century is still maintained. For example, we have in Accadian *gu*, "to speak," becoming in the Mandarin dialect *yu* and in Japanico-Chinese *go*. In the same way "silver" is *gu*, *yin*, *gin*, in the three pronunciations, etc.

In connection with words with the *g* initial in Accadian, Mr. Ball offers an explanation of the name and symbol for the word "God," both of which have hitherto been regarded as inexplicable. The symbol is the eight-pointed star, which Dr. Terrien de Lacouperie indicated some time ago as being the probable origin of the Chinese character *Ti*, having the same meaning, and which has always presented an insuperable difficulty to palæographers, and the sound is dingira. This Mr. Ball considers to be composed of di, "to shine," and gira, "heaven." And "the Accadian for 'God,' therefore, is the 'shining one of heaven,' which explains why the ideogram is a star." Both these roots exist in Chinese, and we have therefore, by the aid of Accadian, an explanation of a puzzle which, without it, probably would have never been made plain.

Continuing his researches, Mr. Ball has been able to lay down a series of phonetic laws, under the terms of which he has converted into Accadian almost the entire Chinese dictionary. The series of papers in which he has announced his discovery and detailed his system of working is now appearing in the "Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology," and is headed "The New Accadian." We have seen that others had recognized a relationship between the two languages, but it has been reserved for Mr. Ball to point out that they are practically the same tongue. Accadian, then, may be considered to be in its relation to Chinese what Sanskrit is to the Indo-European languages, and Mr. Ball is in the same position as Sir William Jones was when he wrote, "No philologer could examine the Sanskrit, Greek and Latin without believing them to have sprung from the same source, which perhaps no longer exists. There is a similar reason, though not quite so forcible, for supposing that both the Gothic and the Celtic had the same origin as the Sanskrit."

This linguistic discovery offers additional and very conclusive explanation of the fact that whether we cast our eyes over the land of China, investigate the science of her people, inquire in their temples, or mix with them in their households, we are forcibly reminded of that great center of civilization in Babylonia from which all the wisdom of the world has proceeded. Fortunately the secrets of that prison house are being revealed gradually, and no more can it be said that

Babylon,
Learned and wise, hath perished utterly,
Nor leaves her speech one word to aid the sigh
That would lament her.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis* that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN ✠ LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1205

THE GREATEST NOVELTY TRAVELLING IN THE EAST.

KLAER AND OLMAN'S CIRCUS AND TROUPE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.
BOWRINGTON.
LAST FEW DAYS.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
THIS EVENING,
Doors open at 8; Commence at 9 o'clock,
Weather Permitting.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle (Chairs) $1.00
2nd Class (Covered Seats) ..... .50
3rd Class ..... .25
Soldiers and Navy in Uniform, and Children under 12 years of age half price to 1st and 2nd Classes only.
I. OLMAN,
Business Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1207

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.),

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PREVIOUS TO RE-BUILDING.

MONDAY NEXT AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

REDUCED PRICES.

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ALSO 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

ON ALL PURCHASES.

EXCEPT WINES, SPIRITS, AND MALT LIQUORS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.)
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890. [3

MARINE HOTEL
HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [476

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June last, at the rate of £1.10/ and a BONUS of £1 Stg. per Share of $125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th inst., at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1210

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1209

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 6th September, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1211

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain P. Harris, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 4th September, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 23rd August 1890 [3

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

E. BOND,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1047

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890. [1208

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-fourth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th instant to the 11th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [1195

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FINAL CALL of Five Dollars ($5) per Share is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1166

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th August, at THREE P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3th August, 1890. [1140

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Room No. 6, Connaught House, on SATURDAY, the 30th August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of Board of Directors,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1177

THE UNION CLUB.

THE Undersigned desires it to be known that since the 17th day of May last he has had no interest whatever in the above named Club.

W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [1169

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
AND
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [574

TO LET, UNFURNISHED,
From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour.
Apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [999

Intimations.

NOTICE OF 4TH CALL.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th CALL of $10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 26th August, 1890, and calls not paid on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 % per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th August, 1890.

LABUK PLANTING CO., LD.,
TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1890. [1096

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that they have reopened the store, No. 66, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by H. FOURNIER & Co., and that they intend to continue the same kind of business under the style of

J. ROSSELET & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890. [1162

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,
16 Bund, Yokohama,
next door to
527] Farsari's Photographic Studio.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TOP FLOORS of No. 21 & 23, Pottinger Street, suitable for Offices or Photographic Studio.

CARMICHAEL & Co.,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1890. [1117

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of HOUSE No. 8, Stanley Street.
Apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1890. [1031

TO LET.

NOS. 21 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.,
17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [554

TO BE LET,
Just below Peak Flagstaff.

BAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [632

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to
LAI HING & Co.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [467

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [13

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 11, Corner Ice House Lane, Queen's Road.
For Particulars, apply to
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
Hongkong 11th August 1890. [1164

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings.
1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [988

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES in Carlton Terrace, Queen's Road East. Rent moderate.
Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [989

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.
Immediate entry.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [658

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.
Immediate Entry.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "FLINTSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [1189

Hotels.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes; the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hote is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills.

ANDREW FOSTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178

MACAO ROTISSERIE,
Nos. 2 & 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS of WINES and SPIRITS. Tiffins and Dinners to order.
MISS C. PALMER,
Proprietrix.
Macao, 19th August, 1890. [1197

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [978

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of:—

£7	7	6	per quarter if commenced at age (n. b.)	20
£8	14	2		25
£10	11	2		30
£13	4	10		35
£17	15	8		40
£27	12	6		45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
982—2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [217

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1091

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,
INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [578

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1890.

We are glad to be again able to report that a large amount of business has been transacted during the week, at very good rates. The market has been strong and active, and stock has advanced daily in value, as will be seen from the particulars given below of business done.

Banks.—Have further advanced from 226 per cent. to 237 per cent., and an extensive business has been done at the intermediate rates, closing rather weak at 235 per cent. on account of the settlement. On time, also, a very large business has been done at different rates, and closed with sellers at 239 per cent. for September, 241 per cent. for October, 244 per cent. for November and 248 per cent. for December.

New Issue also have steadily advanced from $180 to $205 per share, but for some days were very scarce. From this rate they were suddenly pushed up to $220 per share, but dropped again to $210, at which rate a large number of shares changed hands.

Marine Insurance.—Sales of China Traders have been reported at 71, and at this rate there are a number of shares on the market. Cantons are wanted at 117½, at which rate a small sale has been reported.

Fires.—Have been very strong and they are very difficult to get. Offers of $90 for China's and $362½ for Hongkongs have been refused.

Docks.—After being very quiet and neglected for a long time, a considerable number of shares have been picked up by strong investors at rates from 66 per cent. to 76 per cent. cash and also for September from 67 per cent. to 77 per cent. premium, the market closing strong.

Steamships.—Boats have been done at 37 cash, but this rate could not be maintained long; they are now weak at 36½.

Douglas are also weak at 55. Indo-Chinas have been done at 30 per cent. dis. and also at 25 per cent. dis. at which rate there are further buyers. China-Manilas were done at $118 and are now wanted at 119.

Sugar Refineries.—China Sugars were in great demand, and sales have been made at 180 cash and they are now wanted at 177 ex. div. Luzons have advanced from 106 to 120 cash and a large number of shares have changed hands at the intermediate rates, but owing to the settlement they dropped to 118 and closed steady. A good many shares were also done on time at 122 for November and 123 December.

Wharf & Godown Co.—Small sales of this Company's scrip have been made at 78 ex. div.

Land Investments.—Still remain neglected and rates are nominally quoted at 90.

Mining Stocks.—Punjoms are utterly neglected at 6½. Imuris were done at rates from 7 to 8½ cash and also 8 to 8½ for October, and closed weak at the latter rates. Balmorals are weak at 12½, there being no demand for this stock at present. A very large business has been done in Raubs at rates from 1.90 to 2½ cash.

Miscellaneous.—Trust and Loan shares were largely dealt in at rates from 16 to 17½ cash, but closed with sellers at 17. Founders' shares were done at £155. Ices were done at 104 cash, and rates then dropped to 102, at which rate there are now sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co. are wanted at 50 cash, but there are no shares offering at this rate. A large number of Watsons' shares have been done at rates from 20½ to 22½ cash, and also from 22 to 24 for December. For further particulars see appended list.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 235 New Issue—premium, sellers.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—$210 per share, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$102 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$71 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company Limited—$111½ per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$362½ per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$90 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$76 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$36½ per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—119 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$180 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount, buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$55 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$177 per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$118 per share, ex. div., sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$102 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$22½ per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$118 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.—$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$6½ per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ld.—$2 per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$12½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$79 per share, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$200 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$105 per share, buyers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Ld.—$50 per share, buyers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$2½ per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld.—50 per cent. dis., sellers (fully paid up).
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$14 per share, sellers.
The Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ld.—$8 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.—$18 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$31 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$89 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$22 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$32 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—$5 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—$18 per share, buyers.
The Lamag Planting Co., Ld.—$15 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—$4½ per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld.—$4 per share, sales and sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—$5 per share, nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld.—$19 per share, sellers.
The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan.—$17 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—par, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/9⅞
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/10⅜
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/10⅜
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10⅜
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4.84
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.92
ON INDIA, T. T.....220
On Demand.....220½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

SMITH, Chinese steamer, 703, A. McIntosh, 22nd August,—Amoy 21st August, General.—Malcampo & Co.
PICCIOLA, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 23rd August,—Saigon 19th August, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 23rd August,—Whampoa 23rd August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 23rd August,—Saigon 19th Aug., Rice.—A. R. Marty.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,150, W. H. Jackson, 23rd August,—Whampoa 23rd August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

China, German steamer, for Saigon.
Else, German steamer, for Yokohama.
Haiphong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Pollux, German steamer, for Kobe.
Ly-ee-moon, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Riversdale, British steamer, for Kutchinotsu.
Lancelot, British steamer, for Samarang, &c.
Gaelic, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Picciola, German steamer, for Kobe.
Strathendrick, British steamer, for Sourabaya.

DEPARTURES

August 23, *Johann*, German str., for Hoihow.
August 23, *Thiorva*, British ship, for Royal Roads, B.C.
August 23, *Flintshire*, British str., for Nagasaki.
August 23, *Ly-ee-moon*, British str., for Shanghai.
August 23, *Strathendrick*, British steamer, for Sourabaya.
August 23, *Lancelot*, British str., for Samarang.
August 23, *Else*, German str., for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Smith*, str., from Amoy.—12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Flintshire*, str., for Nagasaki.—2 Europeans.
Per *Johann*, str., for Hoihow.—7 Chinese.
Per *Ly-ee-moon*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 10 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The Chinese steamship *Smith* reports that she left Amoy on the 21st instant. Had moderate breeze and fine weather.

The German steamship *Picciola* reports that she left Saigon on the 19th instant. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Kobe.—Per *Pollux* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.40 A.M.
For Kutchinotsu.—Per *Riversdale* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *China* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Smith* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AFGHAN, British steamer, 1,439, Thos. Golding, 19th Aug.,—Karatsu (Japan) 14th August, Coal and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, A. Bendixen, 21st August,—Pakhoi 18th August, and Hoihow 20th, General.—Wieler & Co.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,176, W. Park, 17ht Aug.,—Kutchinotsu 10th August, Coals.—E. C. Ray.
CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 956, John S. W. Grenfell, 20th August,—Singapore, and Hoihow 19th August, General.—Ban Hin.
CHINA, German steamer, 1,097, H. Berthelsen, 18th August,—Saigon 14th August, Rice and Fish.—Tung Kee.
CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 19th Aug.,—Bangkok 13th August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CHOYHANG, British steamer, 1,194, W. E. Sawer, 22nd August,—Bangkok, and Koh-si-chang 16th August, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, W. Dinse, 20th August,—Moji 14th August, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 21st August,—Kutchinotsu 16th August, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.
Continued.

FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan.—Hongkong Government tender.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. P. Hall, 21st August,—Tamsui 17th August, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 20th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
GAELIC, British steamer, 4,209, W. G. Pearne, 12th August,—San Francisco 19th July, and Yokohama 7th August, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,648, Francis Cole, 21st August,—Bombay 5th August, and Singapore 15th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,120, Harris, 20th August,—Foochow 17th August, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
HIGHFIELD, British steamer, 1,665, W. P. Casson, 1st August,—Moulmain 18th July, Rice.—Order.
MOUNT HEBRON, British steamer, 1,668, Ellicott, 19th August,—Haiphong 12th August, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PEMPTOS, German steamer, 1,541, M. Johannsen, 13th Aug.,—Kutchinotsu 7th August, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
POLLUX, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmers, 15th August,—Moji (Shimonoseki), 9th August, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, James Mooney, 20th August,—Kutchinotsu 12th August, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.
TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 21st August,—Bangkok 15th August, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
TSINAN, British steamer, 1,459, W. Allison, 19th August,—Kobe 13th August, Rice and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,109, J. B. Harris, 22nd August,—Swatow 21st August, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 22nd August,—Manila 19th Aug., General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ANNIE STAFFORD, British bark, 1,297, Chas. S. Robinson, 20th July,—New York 2nd March, Petroleum.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ASSYRIA, British bark, 1,148, Wm. W. Leary, 9th August,—Shanghai 13th July, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.
GALVESTON, German bark, 619, Jacobsen, 19th August,—Amoy 2nd August, Ballast.—Order.
GEORGE SKOLFIELD, American ship, 1,276, A. S. Dunning, 11th July,—New York 7th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
J. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,808, H. Meyer, 7th August,—Cardiff 3rd April, Coals.—Order.
LANCEFIELD, British bark, 994, Burns, 7th August,—New York 7th March, Kerosene Oil.—Order.
MAROON British bark, 362, James Cummins, 11th August,—Sharks Bay (W.A.), 9h July, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, Geo. A. Freeman, 22nd June,—New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
SARA MERSKEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Muniatgin, 4th July,—Saigon 27th June, Rice.—Captain.
WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 575, E. Warner, 19th June,—Laguimanoc 9th June, Wood.—Wieler & Co.

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No 8, Queen's Road Central. [913

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [54

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [26

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY NEXT WEEK.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES of
"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS."
(by W. Doberck, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and will be illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years. As the "Law of Storms" will have an extensive circulation throughout the East, it should prove a most convenient medium for advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The pamphlet will be issued at One Dollar, and may be ordered from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.
" Lane, Crawford & Co. "
" G. Falconer & Co. "
" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
" F. Blackhead & Co. "
" Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "
" More & Seimund. "
Mr. W. Brewer. "
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld. "
Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton.
Messrs. Mello & Co., Macao.
Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.
Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok.
Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore.
Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London.
or the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1890.

Intimations.

NO MORE TOOTH ACHE.
USE
the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste
OF THE

R.R.F.F. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBEY of SOULAC (Gironde, France)
Dom MAGUELONNE, Prior
2 GOLD MEDALS: *Brussels 1880 — London 1884*
THE HIGHEST REWARDS
INVENTED in the year **1373** By the Prior Pierre DOURSAUD
« The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir of the R.R.F.F. Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth, which are whitened and consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.
« It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most curative, and the only preservative from all Dental disorders. »
Established 1807
General Agent: **SEGUIN** 3, rue Huguerie, 3 BORDEAUX
May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

Interesting patented Discovery
ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE AND SOLIDIFIED
PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS (12 SWEET SCENTS)
It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it
(Skin, Linen, Writing-Paper, etc.)
L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia
207, RUE SAINT-HONORÉ, PARIS
Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE COMPOSITION
FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M. CONSERVED MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK* AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.
ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.
Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [519

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [15

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [387

AH FOOK,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE & STEVEDORE,
PRICES.

Cabin Beef	at	7 cents	per lb.
Crew Beef	"	6 "	"
Vegetables	"	2 "	"
Bread	"	4 "	"
Mutton	"	18 "	"
Fruits	"	4 "	"
Pork	"	9 "	"
Fish and Prawns	"	9 "	"
Veal	"	9 "	"
Fowls and Ducks	"	$3.60	per dozen.
Geese	"	9.00	"
Eggs	"	80 cents	per 100
Stone Ballast	"	40 "	" ton.
Shingle do.	"	55 "	" "
Discharging Rice	"	5 "	" "
Loading General Cargo	"	6 "	" "

No. 80, PRAYA CENTRAL,
WING WOO STREET.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1071

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Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [542

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Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [698

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072

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Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [1198

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Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. 11

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OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong 24th June 1881. [955

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Length over all .....36 feet.
Breadth " .....7 "
Depth " .....5 "
Speed 8 knots an hour.

This Launch has just undergone a complete overhaul, new decks laid, and the bottom recoppered. The Engines and Boiler have been put in first class order and new awnings fitted.

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Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [28

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Length.....75 feet.
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Registered tonnage .....75 tons.

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Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.